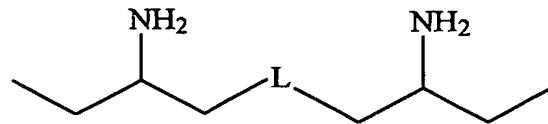


What is claimed is:

1) A polyamine composition having the structure:



wherein L is an oxyalkoxo group having the structure:

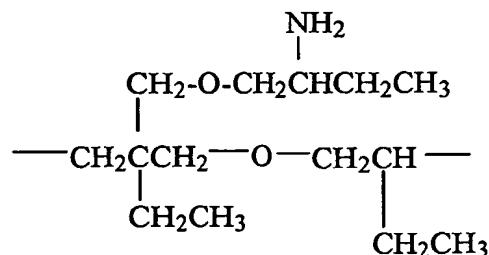


5

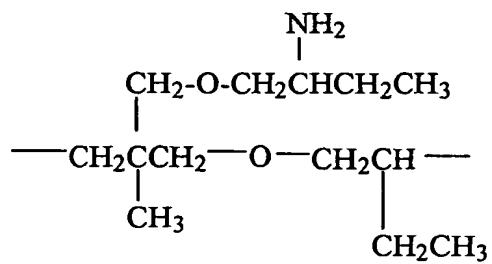
in which R₁ is any group selected from the group consisting of: C₁ to C₅ alkylene;

2-methyl propylene; 2,2-dimethyl propylene; ---CH₂CH₂-O-CH₂CH₂---

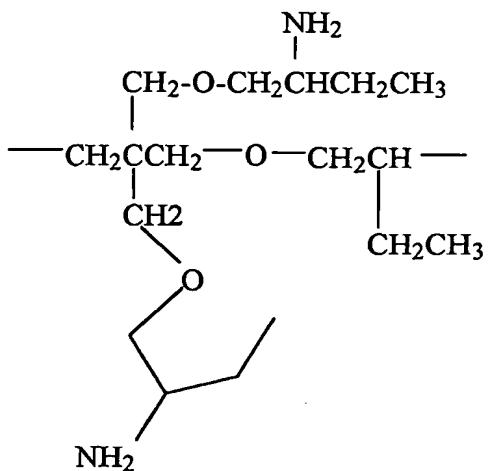
--- CH₂CH₂CH₂-O-CH₂CH₂CH₂ --- ; the group



10 ;



5 ; and



including mixtures of two or more of the foregoing polyamines.

2) A process for preparing a cured epoxy (poly-(etheralkanolamine)) resin comprising the steps of:

- a) providing a polyamine composition according to claim 1;
- 5 b) providing a polyfunctional epoxy precursor; and
- c) contacting said polyfunctional epoxy precursor and said polyamine with one another.

3) A process for preparing a polyurea comprising the steps of:

- 10 a) providing an organic di-isocyanate;
- b) providing at least one polyamine composition according to claim 1; and
- c) contacting said organic di-isocyanate and said polyamine with one another.

4) A process for preparing a cured epoxy (poly-(etheralkanolamine)) resin comprising the steps of:

- a) providing an amine mixture comprising a polyamine composition according to claim 1, and one or more materials selected from the group consisting of:
N-aminoethylpiperazine; diethylenetriamine; triethylenetetramine;
tetraethylenepentamine; 2-methylpentamethylene; 1,3-pantanediamine ;
20 trimethylhexamethylene diamine; a polyamide hardener; a polyamidoamine
hardener; a Mannich-base type hardener; bis(aminomethyl)cyclohexylamine;
isophorone diamine; menthane diamine; bis(p-aminocyclohexyl)methane; 2,2'-
dimethyl bis(p-aminocyclohexyl)methane; dimethyldicyclohexylmethane); 1,2-

diaminocyclohexane; 1,4-diaminocyclohexane; meta-xylene diamine; norbornanediamine; meta-phenylene diamine; diaminodiphenylsulfone; methylene dianiline; JEFFAMINE® D-230; JEFFAMINE® D-400; JEFFAMINE® T-403; and diethyltoluenediamine;

5 b) providing an polyfunctional epoxy; and

c) contacting said polyfunctional epoxy precursor and said polyamine with one another.

5) A process for preparing a polyurea comprising the steps of:

10 a) providing an organic di-isocyanate;

b) providing a polyamine according to claim 1 in admixture with at least one material selected from the group consisting of: N-aminoethylpiperazine; diethylenetriamine; triethylenetetramine; tetraethylenepentamine; 2-methylpentamethylene diamine; 1,3-pantanediamine; trimethylhexamethylene diamine; polyamide hardeners; polyamidoamine hardeners; Mannich-base type hardeners; bis(aminomethyl) cyclohexylamine; isophorone diamine; menthane diamine; bis(p-aminocyclohexyl)methane ("PACM"); 2,2'-dimethyl bis(p-aminocyclohexyl)methane; dimethyldicyclohexylmethane); 1,2-diaminocyclohexane; 1,4-diaminocyclohexane; meta-xylene; norbornanediamine; meta-phenylene diamine; diaminodiphenylsulfone; methylene dianiline; JEFFAMINE® D-230; JEFFAMINE® D-400; JEFFAMINE® T-403; and diethyltoluenediamine; and

20 c) contacting said organic di-isocyanate and said polyamine with one another.